

**Applicants hereby amend the paragraph on page 11, beginning on line 22 and continuing on page 12 of the specification as follows:**

In the night mode, the lamp currents are evaluated jointly by the control circuit. The joint evaluation can occur by connecting the two detection inputs via a switch. This has the result that when the behavior of the fluorescent tubes is asymmetrical, neither of the detection inputs recognizes a current that is so weak that it is reduced further. Therefore, the two tubes shine with constant, low brightness, and asymmetries due to the lower current strengths do not result in disruption of one of the fluorescent tubes. In the day mode with higher current strengths, a separate evaluation and setting of the currents occur.

**Applicants hereby amend the paragraph on page 12, beginning on line 17 of the specification as follows:**

The FIGURE is a schematic illustration of a control system for fluorescent light tubess.

**Applicants hereby amend the paragraph on page 13, beginning on line 3 of the specification as follows:**

The lamp circuit 1 also includes a transformer circuit 5 that provides a current signal on a common connection line 14. The current signal is split to provide a first current signal I1 along a first current path S1 and a second current signal I2 along a second current path S2. The first current signal I1 along the first current path S1 is input to a first fluorescent tube 6 via a first ballast capacitor CL12, and the second current signal I2 along the second current path S2 is input to a second fluorescent tube 7 via a second ballast capacitor CL13.